

From the New York Press of Oct. 21.

MICROBES AND FERMENTATION.

THE CAUSE OF ALL DISEASES.

To Cure, Kill the Microbes and Fermentation Ceases—Microbes Are in the Blood, Purify It and Disease Is Impossible.

CONSUMPTION.

The Cause and Cure.

(ORIGINAL ARTICLE BY WILLIAM RADAM.)

When Dr. Koch's lymph was widely advertised as a cure for consumption, many physicians thought, and still believe, that the so-called "tubercle bacillus" is the sole cause of that disease. They say that, if these bacilli are killed, consumption may be cured and finally stamped out.

On this theory, they warned the public against eating raw meat and drinking unboiled milk, because these might contain the bacilli.

Such an act as to recommend the removal of certain and cautious in sleeping cars, because bacilli might be secreted in them. Others, again, proposed to isolate the patient in order to prevent infection.

But this is a theory contrary to facts as proved by nature every day, and is clearly demonstrated by the following lines:

Almost every consumptive person will tell us that the first symptom of his trouble was a cough, caused by catching cold, followed by a discharge of fermented matter. This fermented matter is nothing but masses of microbes. In fact, all fermentation is caused by microbes. Sudden changes in temperature in the human body cause a rapid movement in the circulation of the blood (or sap in plants), and that process prepares a certain food and temperature for microbes to develop from the germs in the blood. Hence, fermentation is the result. To illustrate: At a breeding

birds of microbes, which can be seen when the product of fermentation is placed under a high power microscope. The "tubercle bacillus" is entirely harmless to a healthy person. There is no cause for alarm, as the Tubercle bacillus which abounds in our streets never causes lockjaw unless some accident causes a wound, allowing it to enter. Then other microbes prepare the seed bed congenial for the growth and propagation of Tubercle bacilli, causing the symptoms known as lockjaw.

Thousands of persons can daily be seen on our streets with all the symptoms indicating consumption. Already their system is a lively mass of different kinds of microbes, yet it does not reveal any tubercles till they cough, expectorate and waste away. But finally their system becomes diseased with blood, a sign that tubercles have at last found their proper seed bed prepared, and, in company with other microbes, inaugurate the disease called consumption. The above mentioned explains its cause, the following lines show the cure.

It is remarkable that no one has ever stopped to ask what the fermented matter is, nor that any one has ever satisfactorily explained it, and from reading medical publications and judging from the remedies prescribed, I have come to the conclusion no one knows it. That this is true has been proved by the fact that physicians everywhere tried to kill the "tubercle bacillus" with Dr. Koch's lymph, thinking thereby to cure consumption. Koch's lymph contained microbes, factors of fermentation, and they sought to arrest fermentation with fermentation.

If this could be done, I cannot see why we could not kill weeds with weeds and save the crop. Or, for better illustration, purify river water by allowing the sewer to flow into it.

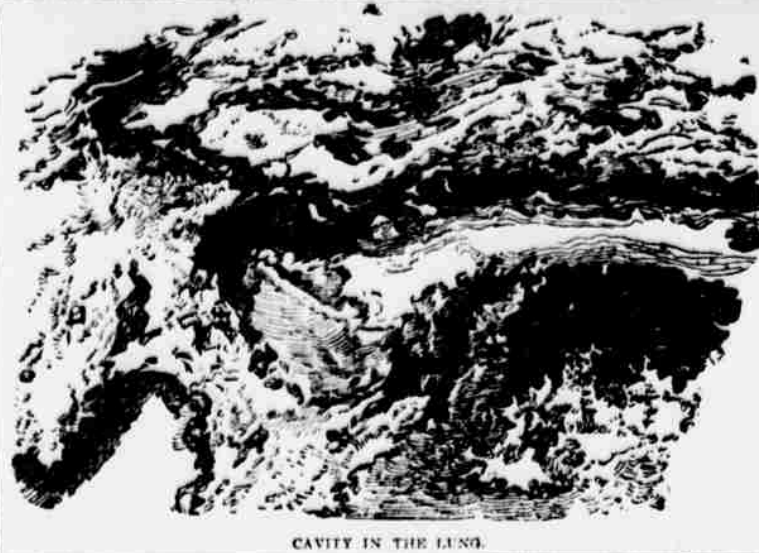
He who allows fermentation gets more fermentation and not less. I published the same or a similar explanation, about Koch's lymph just as soon as I had read the first few lines about its discovery in many newspapers but published in the city of New York, but no one took heed of what I published. This shows how difficult it is to teach common sense.

Fermentation Destroys.

Granted tubercles could be destroyed by themselves, then I am fully able to prove by facts that this would never cure consumption for the simple reason that the stomach and blood of a consumptive person are so full of fermentation, and that organ (which is the foundation of the body) is unable to digest food. It ferments and the greater part is rejected. There is constant waste, and no repair. So long as the patient cannot eat and digest his food he can never build up, any more than yellowish, sickly-looking plants with their roots and sap full of fermentation can ever grow green again.

Florida (who, by the way, have to study the processes of nature more than any other professional know too well that to cure plants they have to remove the fermentation from the roots first, then new roots will be formed, and with proper nursing the plants will gradually grow green again. What the roots are to the plants the stomach is to the man.

Knowing these facts, common sense tells us that to cure consumption or any other disease (never mind about diagnosis, name or symptom, the



Cavity in the Lung.

cause of any and all diseases is always the same) we must stop fermentation by destroying all the microbes existing in the stomach and blood. This can only be done by the use of an antiseptic, which must be as harmless as "Radam's Microbe Killer," so that it can be used internally in large doses to saturate the whole system for any length of time, then fermentation will gradually cease, the coats of the stomach become renewed, the appetite returns and the patient again digests his food, which, by the way, contains all the ingredients necessary to form blood, flesh and color. By the use of "Radam's Microbe Killer," which is the most powerful antiseptic discovered, every form of disease is curable, provided the patient has sufficient vitality and substance left to build up again.



Tubercle bacillus in consumption.

To isolate consumptives by putting them into hospitals (as suggested by some doctors) and letting them die there, will not improve the situation for the present or future. In a pleasant and changeable climate people will always suffer from consumption. This disease cannot be stamped out. By observing proper sanitary conditions it may be prevented to some extent, and by using "Radam's Microbe Killer" in time it can always be cured.

To cure a disease means to stop it, and not allow it to go on. So long as a wagon is housed and sheltered from the rain, it will remain unimpaired; but as it is accustomed to being driven out in any kind of weather, we preserve it by coating every part with an antiseptic paint to prevent it from rotting. Nature has placed something everywhere to grow, the destroyers everything

Simple Remedies Effective.

In spite of these natural facts, which no one will dare to deny, people will listen to such nonsense as that disease cannot be cured unless a regular scientific examination be made of their bodies (to give color to the business), and a great many questions in diagnosing the symptoms have to be asked (which proves that they do not know to discover in what particular the body is diseased) as if every part of the body could be cured separately, and after much valuable time and money have been wasted, the patient is led to believe that he will get well again if he only keeps on swallowing pusillitiously, without knowing what he swallows the magic drops from large and small bottles, which have no more to do with stopping fermentation (which is disease) than green apples have in curing dyspepsia. Hence, doctors, do not become so proud, and let the patient gradually ferment; many in the prime of life.

So long as people refuse to learn what disease is and what causes it, so long will they have to suffer and die. Common sense is what they need. If we wish to make this world a better place to live in, then I appeal to every man and woman who claims to possess a little human blood, to stop the disease which is the cause of poverty, ignorance and hunger in whatever form it may appear. I am always willing to do my part by exchanging common sense for nonsense free of charge.

WILLIAM RADAM,
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THE BLOOD.

(ORIGINAL ARTICLE BY WILLIAM RADAM.)

The blood is the life of the body. Through miles and miles of arteries and veins, it reaches every part of the body. The arteries carry the blood direct from the heart to the most distant parts of the body, and in addition to being composed of tough material are protected by being located far enough from the surface of the skin that they will not be injured by ordinary cuts or bruises. The veins collect the blood

after it has been distributed by the arteries. It carries it to practically each tiny tissue cell, then at last returns it to the heart by pouring their contents into the larger veins. Perhaps a good comparison can be made by saying that the heart is like a great reservoir. The arteries are like the pipes which carry the water from the reservoir to the earth, in the other it is clear and should be pure. When it returns to the earth through sewers and drains it is impure and teeming with filth.

So it is in the matter with the blood. When it leaves the heart it is of a bright red color, filled with food for the cell tissues. When it returns it is of a dark red color, not only robbed of its food, but filled with impurities which the cell tissues have thrown off.

As long as the blood which is sent out sixty or seventy times a minute by the pulsation of the heart, is pure there can be no such thing as disease of any kind possible. If the water which pours from the reservoir into thousands of homes is pure it will never cause sickness. But let impurities get into the reservoir, and the harm they will cause will depend entirely upon the amount of water coming out. If the water is pure, if instead of sending out pure blood with every pulsation, the heart sends out blood filled with impurities, those impurities will be carried to every portion of the body and cause injury.

Not all persons have microbes in their blood, but the vast majority have germs in their blood which sooner or later will become the seed-beds of microbes. Under a powerful microscope the blood corpuscles are seen to be made up of little red, white disks called corpuscles, floating about in a colorless liquid. In the blood of a person affected with disease, examined under a microscope, can be seen little blotches attached to the blood corpuscles. Generally they are star-shaped, and frequently they are as numerous as the half or more of the corpuscles are affected. The further the disease progresses the more numerous the microbes in the blood become.

Microbes Attack Weak Organs.

With blood teeming with microbes, no one can expect to have health. Sixty or seventy times a minute the heart sends out more blood and more microbes to the most distant part of the body. They enter the lungs, they enter the bones and they enter the brain. The patient becomes ill, and finally the weakest portion of the organ of the body is attacked.



Human blood full of microbes.

Purgatives, laxatives, and even tonics are generally prescribed or advertised to purify the blood. But what is the impurity which the blood contains? Physicians and advertisers do not explain. The patient is simply expected to take their medicine regardless of consequences, without having to prove to him that the particular medicine prescribed will purify the blood.

If medicine men would take the trouble to examine a drop of blood taken from a sick person, and under a microscope observe the movement of the blood, they would see that the blood is full of microbes and germs of different shapes and colors, between the discs of corpuscles. The photo-micrographs I have made of the blood obtained from sick persons clearly demonstrate this fact. This proves that a blood purifying medicine must kill the microbes which cause the fermentation in the blood.

If we test the antiseptic powers of alleged blood purifiers by placing a little raw meat in them, it will be seen that they do not stop fer-

mentation. This demonstrates that microbes will grow right in these medicines, hence these medicines can never purify the blood, as to purify the blood the fermentation must be stopped. Purgatives and laxatives are excellent for the bowels, under certain conditions, and tonics to assist in building up the system; but they have nothing to do with purifying the blood. A remedy that purifies the blood cures all forms of disease, for disease is in the blood only, and when that is clean, sickness is impossible. Considering these facts, a proper test made with all the alleged purifiers proves that they are valueless. The only blood purifier yet discovered that fulfills all the requirements of an antiseptic is "Radam's Microbe Killer." It is harmless to the patient. This claim has been substantiated in court, and by the overwhelming testimony of people cured of all forms of disease by its use. It is all nonsense to prescribe drugs and nerve food for the blood filled with microbes. Such a course shows ignorance of nature and disease. They will have the same effect upon the sick, that gums have upon a crop that is full of weeds. Kill the microbes, which are the cause of all forms of disease, and the blood, and your daily food will furnish all the elements necessary to make pure blood, flesh and color. There are thousands of men selling or prescribing medicine, who know absolutely nothing about what disease is, what causes it, or if they did, the remedy would suggest itself.



Healthy blood corpuscles.

Although a person sees the results of fermentation running from his nose, an abscess, a wound or sore and expectoration, still it does not occur to him to ask for the cause of it; but he tries to get the symptoms cured in a medical, scientific way, that he cannot understand, till he can bear up no longer, or till his medical adviser admits he can do no more. At the last moment, then, they come to "Radam's Microbe Killer," thinking that this remedy will work miracles, and if the miracle does not come immediately, they blame the Microbe Killer. The patient has himself to blame for not killing the microbes in time, just as the gardener has to bear the responsibility and loss for not killing the weeds that smother the crop.

1,000,000 in a Drop of Blood.

How small microbes are, can be best illustrated thus: A microbe is about fifty times smaller than a blood corpuscle. A single drop of blood contains about 200,000 discs or corpuscles. Consequently a drop of blood taken from a sick person may easily contain one million microbes. When a drop of blood is spread over a cover glass, it will form a circle three-fourths of an inch in diameter. The diameter of the lenses in high-power objectives, as used by me in my experiments, is no greater than the diameter of a pin, still it magnifies a clear field of eight inches. To bring the entire drop gradually under the lens, requires at least 100 movements. This will actually magnify a single drop of blood to a size eight inches wide and five hundred feet long.

The blood from an average healthy person shows very few microbes and white blood discs. The corpuscles are circular in form and are white in color. With the highest power objectives we are able to magnify the blood corpuscles of the size of a five-cent piece. If the light be thrown, the movement of the blood can be seen through the glass, the surface undulating like the waves of the ocean. The blood of a sickly person has less red corpuscles, these being irregular in form and serrated or star-shaped. The white corpuscles are diseased and full of germs, which develop into microbes and resemble a collection of fine seeds. Microbes in the blood generally grow in clusters or groups, having different shapes and colors. As a rule the more unhealthy a person becomes the greater the number of microbes, and white blood corpuscles we find.

WM. RADAM,
1234 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BREAD IS TOO HIGH.

It Costs the Baker Very Little Over Two Cents a Pound.

And the Poor, Not the Rich, Pay Him His Big Profits.

Prof. Atwater's Investigations Concerning the Staff of Life.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The forthcoming report of Prof. W. O. Atwater on the "Nutritive Value of Foods in Relation to their Cost" says:

"The chief difference in the composition of flour and bread is the proportion of water, which makes about one-eighth the weight of flour and one-third that of the bread. The average composition of wheat flour and the baker's bread made from it, is about as follows:

	Wheat flour	Baker's bread
Water	12.5%	25.0%
Protein	10.0%	8.0%
Starch	75.0%	67.0%
Fiber	2.5%	2.0%
Min. matter	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

"In making the bread a little water or lard, salt and yeast and considerable water, either by itself or in milk, are added to the flour. The yeast, which is a carbohydrate, is added to ferment the starch, which makes the bread rise. The fermentation process is changed to vapor, and the carbonic acid is expanded, making bread which is lighter than the flour. The water is mostly driven off. Part of the water escapes with steam. The amount of sugar and other carbohydrates lost by the fermentation is not very large, generally from 1 to 2 per cent of the weight of the flour. With increase in the proportion of water the proportion of nutrients is diminished, but the addition of shortening and salts brings up the fat and other nutrients to the proportions as found in the flour.

In practice, the weight of flour will make from 13 to 17 pounds of bread, an average being about 15 pounds. Flour costs at the mill from 10 to 12 cents a bushel, or about 10 cents a barrel. This would make the cost of the flour in a pound of bread about one-half cent. Adding one-half cent for the shorter and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would cost not more than two cents. The cost of labor, rent, interest on the investment in expense of selling, etc., make the actual cost to the baker.

Very few accurate weighings and analyses of baker's bread have been made in this country, so far as I am aware, but the above statement represents the facts as nearly as I have been able to obtain them.

The average weight of a number of specimens of ten-cent loaves purchased in Middletown, Conn., was one and one-fourth pounds, and the cost of the flour was about one-half cent, and the cost of the other ingredients was about one-half cent, making a total cost of about one cent and one-half for the flour and other ingredients.

It is a comparatively small matter to the person who buys only a loaf now and then, but to the Eastern States and in the larger towns throughout the country many people, and especially those with moderate incomes, are spending a large part of their money for bread, and the cost is a great deal more than two cents.

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AGAINST AMERICAN MEAT.

Decree Originated at Hamburg, Extended to All Germany.

Interior Officials Say Texas Fever Cases Were Clearly Proved.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The prohibition against the landing of American cattle and American dressed meat, announced by a decree of the Hamburg Senate on Saturday last, as exclusively called to the attention of the German government by every part of Germany by the officials of the Interior Department and the German Foreign Office.

The officials of the Interior Department say that the importation of cattle from America suffering from Texas fever has been clearly proved, and that the measure taken are purely of a preventive nature, such as each German State is entitled to exercise through its police authority within its own territory.

BOARDED BY PIRATES.

Italian Bark Looted of Goods Shipped from Philadelphia.

GIBRAULT, Oct. 30.—The Italian bark Scutia, Capt. Sarita, which sailed from Philadelphia on Sept. 21 for Naples, was boarded by pirates off Morro Negro, Africa.

The pirates plundered the vessel and escaped with 1,000 boxes of petroleum.

SAYS WATSON WAS CRUEL.

His Wife Suo for Separation and Asks for Alimony.

Jane Watson, of 11 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, this morning applied to Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas, for counsel fees and alimony in her suit against her husband, Thomas, for separation. She alleges cruelty and non-support. The Watsons were married in 1882. She was then a widow with three children. They came to this country soon afterwards, and two boys were born to them.

Mrs. Watson says that in April, 1883, while she was about to undergo a painful surgical operation, as a result of an alleged beating at his hands, he said that he hoped she would die. She performed three operations, and then sent the girl to Mrs. Chase, who performed one.

The girl in her deathbed told the story, and Watson, Mrs. Chase and the girl were indicted. Mrs. Chase is the first one to be convicted.

LONDON'S EMPIRE TO FIGHT.

Courts Asked to Compel the Granting of Its Special License.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Court of the manager of the Empire Theatre will apply to-morrow for a mandamus compelling the London County Council to renew the theatre's drinking auditorium license without conditions.

REVENUE MEN ON HIS TRAIL.

Louis Nelson, an Alleged Illicit Distiller, Still at Large.

Paraphernalia for Making Whiskey Found in His Rooms.

(By Associated Press.)

The United States revenue officers are searching to-day for Louis Nelson, who with his wife rented and occupied the basement of the five-story tenement at 36 Scammel street, Saturday night the place and a revenue officer raided the place and found all the paraphernalia for distilling whiskey.

Nelson made his escape and has not been seen since, although his wife still occupies the rooms. Nelson is said to be a stepbrother of Barsuck's, whose illicit distillery, at 230 Clinton street, exploded last week.

He didn't know the street or number, but Saturday he conducted the revenue officers to the Scammel street tenement. They forced an entrance to the basement and found a furnace in Mrs. Nelson's bedroom, and the press, drip pans, and other paraphernalia for distilling.

Mrs. Nelson claimed that the articles were brought in by her husband, who is a cooper, as he is a tenant.

Policeman Barker told when they found the wooden doors locked on Saturday night, he believed he had been deceived after the keys. Strange to say every one had lost his key or never owned one.

The housekeeper states that Nelson moved his furniture by hand. There is a Watson den, his wife's charges. He was running a place somewhere near the Clinton street place, and when the explosion occurred moved the goods to Scammel street.

PRISON FOR SARA B. CHASE.

Court of Appeals Affirms Judgment of Conviction.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the conviction of Sara B. Chase, of Brooklyn, for manslaughter in causing the death of Margaret Manzon by a criminal operation. The defendant was sentenced to nine years imprisonment. The girl was sent to Mrs. Diemer by Florence Manzon, then the wife of the deceased, who performed the operation, and then sent the girl to Mrs. Chase, who performed one.

The girl in her deathbed told the story, and Watson, Mrs. Chase and the girl were indicted. Mrs. Chase is the first one to be convicted.

FRIEDMANN CAN GET MARRIED

Granted Permission After His Wife Had Secured a Divorce.

Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas, this morning granted the application of Henry Friedmann, of 1048 Lexington avenue, to get married.

COWBOY WAS A BAD HUSBAND

Chicago Girl Divorced from One of Cody's Rough Riders.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—A sequel to a World's Fair romance, in which Letter-Carrier Rosen figured as the angry father searching with an arsenal of weapons for the cowboy lover of his daughter, a decision just rendered in the divorce division of the Circuit Court will be of interest. The divorce was granted to the girl, who had been married to the cowboy, one of Buffalo Bill's cowboys, has been granted a divorce and a week alimony by Judge Tuthill.

The wife told how she had run away with the cowboy to Milwaukee, where they were married. After they had returned to Chicago she said her husband had sent her out on the streets to earn a living. He had never done a day's work, she said, since they were married, and had sent what little she received from her father. Blows, kicks and curses had been his only recognition of her, and she had endured them as long as she could.

BELABORED A POLICEMAN.

An Irate Mother Used a Broomstick on Patrolman Brooks.

Policeman Brooks, of the Fifteenth Precinct Station, while patrolling his beat last night saw a boy emerge from the show window of John Mahoney's toy store, 33 South Fifth avenue, and run away. Another boy tried to crawl out and Brooks nabbed him. The prisoner said he was Victor Krenk, twelve years old, of 120 Prince street, and that the other boy was his fourteen-year-old brother, Peter.

Krenk proceeded to the Krenk house with the intention of arresting the fugitive, but Mrs. Krenk objected and administered a sound drubbing to the officer with a broomstick.

Mrs. Krenk accompanied her two boys to the Jefferson Market station, where the three were detained. Their hearing has been set for this afternoon.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER LOSES.

Supreme Court Affirms the Divorce Judgment Against Her.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The celebrated Carter divorce suit, which has been fought in various courts for almost five years, came to an end yesterday. The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court, which gave Leslie B. Carter, who was Victor Krenk, two years of imprisonment.

Jealousy Inspired the Murder.

(By Associated Press.)

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., Oct. 30.—A man named Cook, keeper of a restaurant at Fossil, shot and killed Harry MacFarlane, druggist, yesterday. Jealousy was the cause.

CALLED ON SATOLLI.

Archbishop Corrigan Said to Have Settled All Differences.

Important Steps Taken at the Philadelphia Meeting.

(By Associated Press.)

The mystery which surrounded the recent annual meeting of Catholic Archbishops at Philadelphia and the subsequent gathering here, it still unbroken. But from events which have been unfolding, the conclusion is drawn that an important step was taken towards the unification of the principal Catholic ecclesiastical in the United States, in the termination of the antagonisms which have arisen between the American and the European hierarchy.

The meeting of the archbishops, which was held at the Hotel Marlborough, was a most gratifying character to the Allegheny and Archbishop.

The latter had been persistently represented as the head of schism against the delegate, and it has even been asserted that the pamphlets opposing Mr. Satolli, filed with the Vatican, had been in the hands of the Allegheny and Archbishop.

Many of these statements have been sensational and unjust, but they served to foment trouble and to divide the ranks of the country took the form of outbreak against the authority of Mr. Satolli.

These differences are now adjusted, and these differences there will be the fullest recognition of the Allegheny's authority.

This recognition coming so soon after the meeting of the archbishops, is regarded as a direct result of the gathering.

Only one trifling cause of irritation remained, and that results from an article written by Bishop Spalding in the North American, which has been attributed to the A. P. A. movement to the presence of Mr. Satolli in this country. It is in fact the desire of the A. P. A. to amend and explanations for the misapprehension created by his article, and he has been making every effort to do so.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Mr. Satolli was seen at his residence, concerning the New York despatch to the effect that Archbishop Corrigan had been called on by the archbishops, and that there was unity of action within the church in loyalty to the pope.

He said the Archbishop had called on him about two weeks ago, soon after the meeting of the archbishops, and a conference lasting several hours had been held.

The delegate would not discuss the nature of the conference or the reported unity in recognizing the delegate's authority.